

Complex numbers
 $a + bi$

Real

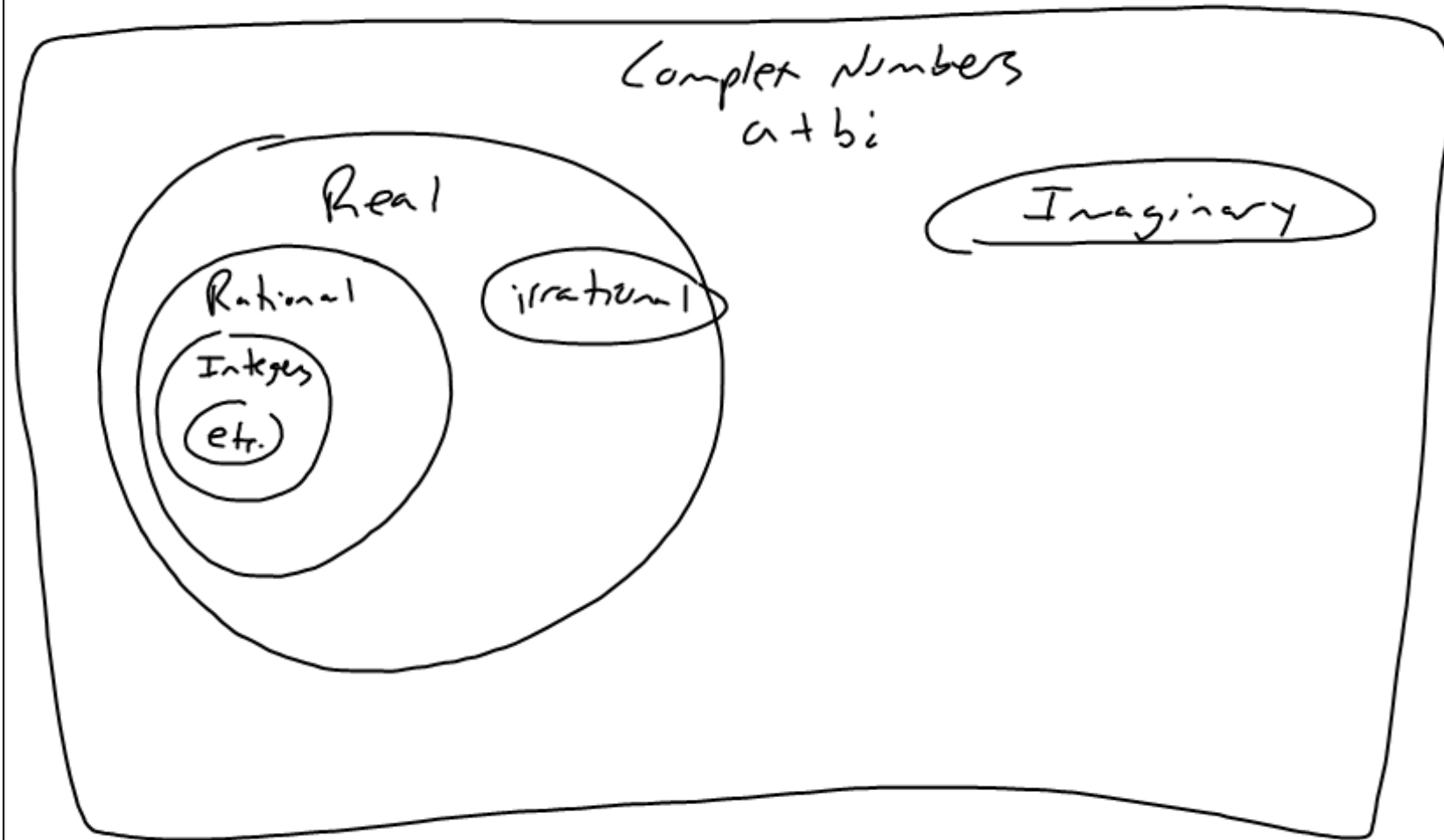
Rational

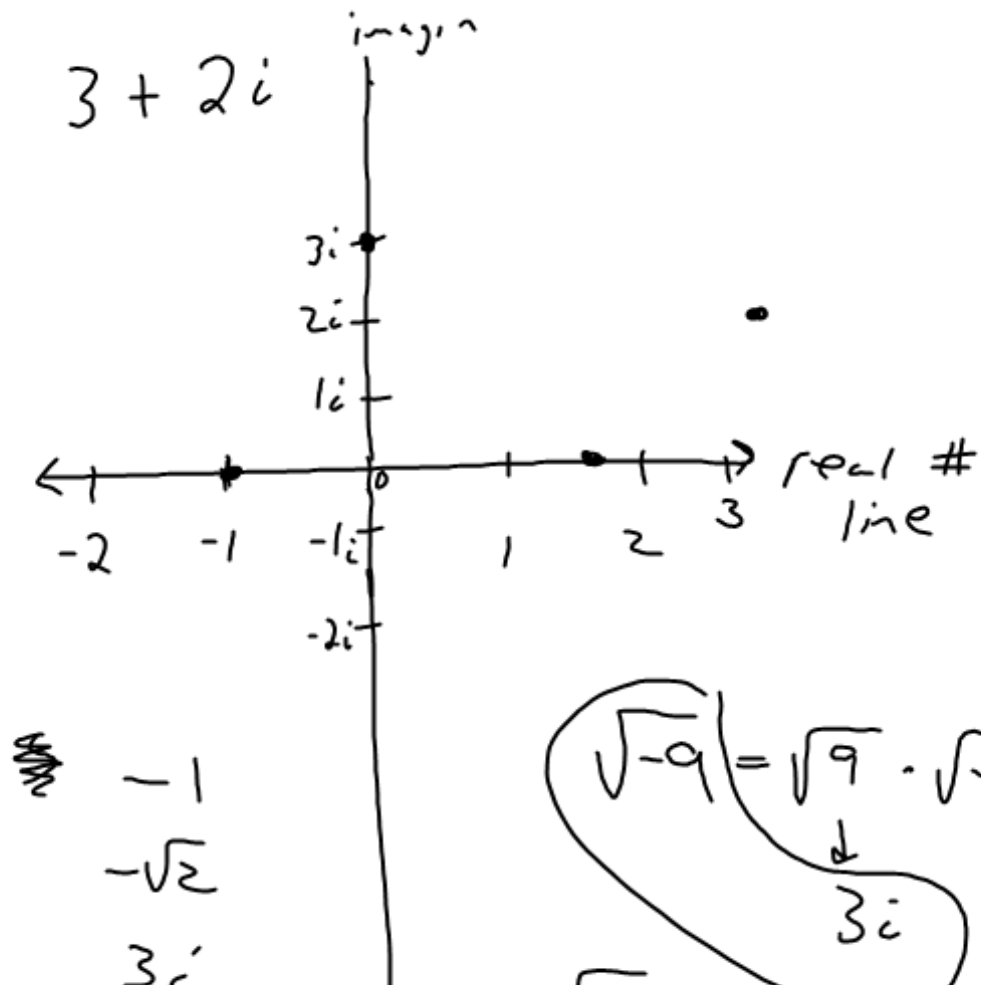
Integers

(etc.)

irrational

Imaginary





~~3~~ -1
-√2
3i

$$\sqrt{-9} = \sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{-1}$$

↓

$3i$

$$\sqrt{-25} = 5i$$

imaginary

$$x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$-1 \quad -1$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{-1} = i$$

$$\sqrt{-1} \cdot \sqrt{-1} = -1$$

$$i^2 = -1$$

Equality

$$(a + bi) = 5 + 3i$$

$$a = 5$$

$$b = 3$$

Addition + Subtraction

$$(3 + 2i) + (-5 + i) = -2 + 3i$$

$$(7 + 2i) - (3 + 5i) = 4 - 3i$$

Multiplication

$$(3x + 2)(2x - 1)$$

$$6x^2 + x - 2$$

$$(2 - i)(4 + 3i)$$

$$8 + 6i - 4i - 3i^2$$

$$8 + 2i + 3$$

$$11 + 2i$$

$$\textcircled{a} (3+2i)(5-3i) = 15 + i + 6 = \boxed{21+i}$$

★ conjugate pair

$$\textcircled{b} (3+2i)(3-2i) = 9 - 6i + 6i - 4i^2 = \boxed{13}$$

$$\textcircled{c} (a+bi)(c+di) = ac + adi + bci - bd$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{2}{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{2+3i}{4-2i}$$

request for \div ,
write in standard form
 $a+bi$

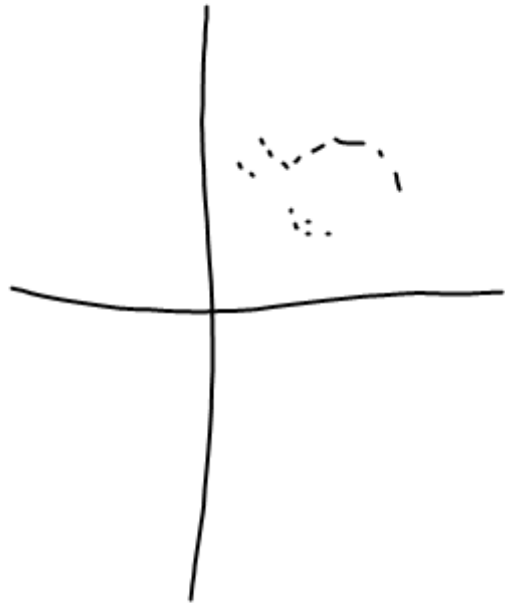
$$\frac{2+3i}{4-2i} \cdot \frac{4+2i}{4+2i} = \frac{8+16i+6i^2}{16-4i^2}$$

$$= \frac{2+16i}{20} = \boxed{\frac{1}{10} + \frac{4}{5}i}$$

p.131

 $c = \text{some imaginary \#}$

$$c + c^2 + [c + c^2]^2 + c +$$



Sect. 2.4

1-5 (vocab)

1-4, 5, 6, 11, 15-17, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37-41,
47, 50, 65, 67-72 (4)